

96 00341

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

Property/District Name: David's Friendship Survey Number: WA-I-388

Project: I-70 at MD 632 Interchange Agency: FHWA/SHA

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name Date

Eligibility recommended X Eligibility **not** recommended

Criteria: A B XC D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

Based on the information provided, David's Friendship, located on a private land east of Downsville Pike and south of I-70 and Hagerstown, appears to meet the National Register Criteria for individual listing. The house is all that remains of an 18th and 19th century agricultural complex. The two story five bay stone house was constructed in 1780 by Joseph Funk. A datestone in the east gable is marked with the initials J.F. and the year 1780. The four-over-four windows and elaborate jigsawn front porch are late 19th century alterations. A single story log addition was present on the east elevation when the property was first inventoried in 1977, but has been demolished. The symmetrical exterior exhibits Georgian influences, while the somewhat irregular interior plan is typical of local Germanic architecture of the period. The house is significant under Criterion C as a dated example of Washington County's 18th century folk architecture.

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Report, Maryland Inventory
form WA-I-692

Prepared by: W. Patrick Giglio & Hugh B. McAloon (R. Christopher Goodwin) & Paula Stoner Dickey

Elizabeth Hannold February 23, 1996
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: ✓ yes no not applicable

Claudio Pedraza Mar. 18, 1996.
Reviewer, NR program Date

523

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
 Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☐ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
 Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☒ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

☐ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
☐ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
☐ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
☐ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
☐ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
☐ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
☐ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
☐ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
☒ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
☐ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
☐ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
☐ Unknown Period (☐ prehistoric ☐ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement
☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

☐ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
 and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: BuildingHistoric Environment: RuralHistoric Function(s) and Use(s): Domestic-single family dwellingKnown Design Source: na

ABSTRACT

WA-I-388

1780

Part of "Marsh Head"

Hagerstown Vicinity

private

This stone farmhouse is primarily significant as a dated example of Washington County's 18th century folk architecture. Constructed of native stone it is part of a prominent building tradition of the Cumberland Valley, and shows certain 18th century characteristics such as the segmentally arched window and door openings, uniform masonry at the front elevation, diagonal fireplaces and the use of wrought strap hinges at the interior.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. WA-I-388

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic David's Friendship (preferred)

and/or common Part of "Marsh Head"

2. Location

street & number Downsville Pike (MD 632), south of I-70 ☐ not for publication

city, town Hagerstown ☒ vicinity of congressional district 6

state Maryland county Washington

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: vacant

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name The Potomac Edison Co.

street & number 10435 Downsville Pike telephone no.: 301-790-6375

city, town Hagerstown state and zip code MD 21740

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Court House liber 363

street & number West Washington Street folio 656

city, town Hagerstown state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties

date 1977 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

pository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Crownsville state MD

7. Description

Survey No. WA-I-388

Condition

☐ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site

☐ moved

date of move

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

See continuation sheets.

8. Significance

Survey No. WA-I-388

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1780 Builder/Architect unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

See continuation sheets.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. WA-I-388

See continuation sheets.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1.2Quadrangle name Williamsport, MD-WVQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A	<div>Zone</div>	<div>Easting</div>	<div>Northing</div>
C			
E			
G			

B	<div>Zone</div>	<div>Easting</div>	<div>Northing</div>
D			
F			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheets.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	W. Patrick Giglio and Hugh B. McAloon/Architectural Historians		
organization	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.	date	February 2, 1996
street & number	337 E. Third Street	telephone	301-694-0428
city or town	Frederick	state	MD 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

PS-2746

Contributing Resource Count: 1

Summary

The David's Friendship property encompasses approximately 1.2 acres that historically were part of the land tract known as "Marsh Head" that was assembled in late eighteenth century. The two story, five-by-two-bay, stone dwelling located in the project area was constructed in 1780 by Joseph Funk. David's Friendship is located at the end of a private lane located east of MD 632, south of Hagerstown and I-70. The house faces north, and is located on a low rise overlooking Marsh Run. The current owner, Potomac Edison Company, purchased the building in 1960. The building is unoccupied.

Description

David's Friendship, built in 1780, is an example of a late eighteenth century dwelling utilizing stone construction. The symmetrical, five-by-two bay, stone building comprises a two-story principal block. An exposed native limestone foundation with a rough cut stone watertable supports the building walls. Building walls are random rubble on the west, south, and east elevations, and coursed rubble on the north (primary) elevation. The building terminates in a side-gable roof sheathed with wooden shingles. A simple, molded, wood cornice with gable returns embellishes the eave line. Interior brick chimneys extend from the roof plane at each gable end of the building. The entire building has been repointed. A datestone in the east gable is marked with the initials J.F. and the year 1780.

Windows throughout the building are four-over-four-light, double-hung, wooden sash with simple wood surrounds and wood sills. The window units are nineteenth-century replacements. Windows on the first floor level are longer than those located on the second floor. Two-panel wooden shutters flank each window. Each window also is clad with an aluminum frame, plexiglass storm window. The first floor windows of the primary (north) elevation and the east elevation windows incorporate segmental-arched stone lintels.

The primary elevation of the dwelling is defined by five-bay, symmetrical fenestration incorporating a one-story porch across the entry bay. The primary entry occupies the center bay of the facade. The door is a double, wood-paneled unit with simple wood surround. A two-light transom is situated above the doorway.

The front porch is composed of a flat roof, paired wooden support posts, a wooden deck, and stone piers supporting the wooden deck. The roof is clad with tar and asphalt. Victorian gingerbread trim accents the porch balustrade and post brackets. The roof of the porch is accessed by an elongated window on the second floor level.

Window and door placement within the rear (south) elevation is asymmetrical. A doorway is located just off of the center of the elevation. In the three-bay elevation, only the windows in the west bay are aligned. An exterior basement entry abuts the rear entry, to the west. The exterior entry is a modern stairwell constructed of concrete.

The end elevations are two bays wide. Two small attic windows are located under the eaves of each end elevation. The east elevation incorporates a doorway in the southeast corner. The 1977 MHT Inventory form indicates that a one-story, two-bay log addition, possibly a kitchen wing, was attached to the east elevation. The east elevation doorway formerly led into the log addition. The construction of the log structure indicated that it was built after the stone house (Stoner Dickey 1977). The log structure has since been removed.

The basement underlies the west half of the building. A former exterior entry to the basement is visible in the north wall, now infilled with random rubble. A stone segmental-arch lintel within the foundation denotes the former entry's location and size. The fieldstone foundation of the west gable-end interior chimney extends between the basement floor and the first floor joists. A wooden stair extends up the east wall of the basement. Two hand-hewn summer beams extend the width of the basement upon an east-west axis.

The interior of David's Friendship is two rooms deep and two rooms wide. The four ground floor rooms are arranged informally, with each having doorways connecting it to the adjacent rooms. The interior walls are plaster on lath; no traces of animal hair were noted within the plaster walls. All four rooms share an open plan. The floor joists of all four rooms are machine sawn units. Floor boards in all four rooms are not uniform, incorporating wide, nailed floorboards within part of the floor surface, and tongue-in-groove boards over part of the floor surface. All four rooms incorporate plain baseboards. The plaster ceilings in all four rooms has been removed exposing the floor joists of the second floor.

The primary entry leads directly into the northwest room. Traces of linoleum floor tiling and wall paper remain in the northwest room. The northwest and southwest rooms incorporate corner fireplaces abutting the interior west-end chimney. Both mantles are wooden units, featuring a central bull's eye motif and simple raised wood paneling. The fireplaces within the northeast and southeast rooms are no longer evident.

A small hallway is situated between the southeast and southwest rooms; the northwest room also access the hallway. This hall envelops the stair way to the second floor. A chair rail extends up the stairhall. A two-foot tall stair rail also ascends the staircase.

The second floor plan incorporates four rooms along a central passageway. The stairway is located in the south end of the passageway. All four rooms incorporate simple baseboards and window surrounds. The southern rooms also incorporate chair rails. The northeast and southeast rooms no longer share the end chimney; the northeast room incorporates a wooden mantle identical to those on the first floor. Wood-grained fiberboard paneling remains are situated on the east wall of the northeast room. All four rooms retain plaster ceilings.

An enclosed stair leads from the stairhall to the attic level. The attic level is open. The roof is supported by an A-frame truss system. Many of the roof rafters are new units, as are the tie-bars that link them.

Summary

David's Friendship (WA-I-388) is located approximately 0.2 km (1/4 mi) south of the intersection of MD 632 at I-70. The house occupies the northeast corner of its original 145-acre agricultural tract. The house is set back from the road, located at the end of a private lane located south and east of MD 632. The house is oriented north overlooking acreage historically associated with the Shafer Farm. The property line of Thomas-Adams House abuts the house on the east. A rise located southwest of the house blocks views of the rest of the agricultural property. No extant historic agricultural outbuildings currently are associated with the dwelling.

The two-story stone dwelling was constructed in 1780 by Joseph Funk. The principal dwelling was evaluated for those qualities of integrity and significance identified in the National Register of Historic Places criteria (36 CFR 60.4 [a-d]). The design and physical characteristics of the principal dwelling were analyzed for their potential local significance during the period of Rural Agrarian Intensification (1680-1815 A.D.) in the area of architecture as defined in the Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan (Maryland Trust 1986).

David's Friendship (WA-I-388) is an example of a typical late eighteenth-century stone dwelling in Washington County. Examination of the historic context of Washington County's domestic architecture of this period reveals that David's Friendship reflects a general county-wide architectural trend of stone construction during the Rural Agrarian Intensification (1680-1815 A.D.) period. The house is an example of a combination of traditional German folk architecture and Georgian architecture. David's Friendship is locally significant as a securely dated example of late-eighteenth century stone construction in Washington County. Documentary sources indicate that only twelve intact stone houses constructed before 1780 exist in Washington County. David's Friendship embodies the distinctive characteristic of late eighteenth-century stone construction in Washington County. The building retains its overall integrity of design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, location, and association. David's Friendship possesses those qualities of significance as defined in Criterion C of the National Register of Historic Place.

Site-specific History

David's Friendship was once part of a larger eighteenth century land patent known as "Marsh Head". Located six miles southwest of present day Hagerstown, "Marsh Head" was named for the five large springheads that fed Marsh Run, a tributary of Conococheague Creek. An ample supply of water and fertile land initially drew settlers to the area. The "Marsh Head" tract was one of the earliest patents in the county and was issued to Redmond Follens in 1737. The property was purchased by Henry Funk Sr. during the 1750s.

Henry Funk Sr. was born in 1725 to German parents in what is now Strausburg Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The Funk family moved to Frederick County, Maryland, in 1734. Henry and his brother, Jacob Funk, migrated west to present day Washington County in 1749 (Lehman 1990:19). Henry and Jacob Funk became prominent farmers and business leaders in the community. Jacob Funk established a mill on Antietam Creek and founded Funkstown in 1768.

Henry's first land patent in the area was "Shippen's Mistake" dated August 22, 1749. He later purchased the adjoining "Marsh Head" tract from Redmond Follens. Funk acquired land from several early land grants including "Marsh Head," "Dutchman's Misfortune," and "Black Oak Ridge."

Henry Funk Sr., served as a bishop in the Conococheague Settlement of Mennonites. He was married to Susannah Simon (1726-1783); the couple had eight children. Susannah died in 1783, while Henry Sr. died in 1787 at the age of sixty-two (Lehman 1990:19-20).

Joseph Funk purchased a 175-acre portion of the Marsh Head tract from his father Henry Sr. in 1779 (Washington County Land Records A: 546). In accordance with an agreement with his father, Joseph Funk did not receive full title to the property until his father's death (*Hagerstown Daily Mail*: June 14, 1950). In 1780, Joseph Funk constructed the two story stone dwelling located on property. The evidence for this is a datestone inscribed "1780-J.F." located on the east gable of the dwelling. In 1785, Joseph Funk sold the farm to his brother John Funk (Washington County Land Records D:512). John Funk was a leading Dunkard minister and one of the grantees named in the deed for Marsh Head Meeting House. He served as minister of the Marsh Head Meeting House located near the farm (Leham 1990:20). John Funk resided on the farm until 1799 when the property was purchased by his brother David Funk. The property during this period was known as "David's Friendship," and contained 147 acres formed from parts of: "Marshhead," "Lafferdy's Lott," "Addition to Lafferdy's Lot," "Shippen's Mistake," "Walnut Bottom," "Black Oak Ridge," "Black Oak Bottom," and "Resurvey of Marshhead" (Washington County Land Records L:556).

In May 1828, "David's Friendship" was "delivered" to Mrs. John (Dorothy) Ridenour as referenced by a hand written note amended to the deed between John and David Funk (Washington County Land Records L:556). The Ridenours then sold the property on July 29, 1828 to John Beckley, but retained the right to live in the house and maintain a garden until their deaths (Washington County Land Records KK: 217). The property is depicted on the 1859 Thomas Taggart map of Washington County as the farm of John Beckley located east of the Downsville Pike and adjoining the Shafer Farm to the west (Taggart 1859). The Taggart map is the earliest cartographic record listing property owners or occupants and property boundaries in Washington County. The 1877 Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson *Illustrated Atlas of Washington County, Maryland: Funkstown District* depicts the same farm location and building location associated with J. Beckley (Lake et al. 1877).

In 1888, the farm was purchased by Jacob E. and Ada Thomas from the Federal Insolvency Court. The Thomases were the first of three short-term owners of the farm between 1888 and 1944. The 147-acre farm was purchased in 1944 by John C. Landis and his wife, (Washington County Land Records 225:538). On November 10, 1960, John Landis sold the property and house to the Potomac Edison Company (Washington County Land Records 362:656). The dwelling was used for a period as a rental property but is currently vacant.

Architectural Context

The migration of Pennsylvania Germans, Scotch-Irish, and some English settlers into western Maryland during the eighteenth and early nineteenth century has left an architectural legacy that exists throughout the landscape of Washington County.

During the initial settlement period of Washington County, which began as early as the 1730s, dwellings typically were constructed of log. It was after 1760 that builders began to construct dwellings of native limestone. The native limestone was readily available throughout the county in exposed rock outcrops that were easily quarried. Limestone was also burned to produce lime for mortar. Almost all of the stone buildings in Washington County were constructed between 1760 and 1840. Stone construction is usually associated with the second generation of construction that followed the initial settlement period characterized by log dwellings. Stone construction was associated with prosperous residents of the county, whose choice to construct substantial, double-pile, stone houses reflected a sense of permanency. After 1820, a gradual shift to brick construction began to appear in domestic architecture in Washington County (Reed 1988:129).

Limestone construction, while never dominant in numbers, did become a prominent feature of domestic architecture during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century in Washington County. The domestic architecture of Washington County during this period may be defined as a vernacular architectural tradition, developed by local builders using available materials. Among eighteenth-century dwellings in Washington County approximately a dozen display a classic Germanic central chimney plan. The oldest dated house in Washington County, constructed in 1762, is a stone central chimney Germanic building located on Antietam Creek (Reed 1988:129). Another building type attributed to German settlers is the traditional four bay house with two central doors, accessing a formal parlor to one side and a common space to the other. The Georgian style was prominent in Washington County during the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century. This style became a favorite plan type of the prosperous agricultural class in the county. The Georgian house was usually a simple one- or two-story building with rectangular ground plan, two rooms deep, and with doors and windows aligned in symmetry. These characteristics were incorporated into much of the vernacular architecture of Washington County. The basic house in Washington County was a two-story, three- to five-bay building terminating in a gable roof flanked by interior or exterior-end chimneys, usually with a central hall and parlor plan. The interior of these houses featured simple ornamentation inspired by the Georgian style. These interior features included decorative cornices, window surrounds, and fireplace surrounds (Reed 1988:127).

In her dissertation, *Building with Stone in The Cumberland Valley*, Paula Stoner Reed identifies 263 stone houses in Washington County, Maryland, constructed prior to 1875. Twelve of the stone houses were constructed before 1780; eighty-six date from 1780-1810; one hundred and twenty-seven were built between 1810-1840; and thirty-eight were constructed after 1840 (Reed 1988:209).

David's Friendship, constructed in 1780 by Joseph Funk is cited in this dissertation as representative of early stone construction in Washington County (Reed 1988:218). The house is an example of a combination of traditional German folk architecture and Georgian architecture. The Georgian symmetry is evident in the symmetrical fenestration of the primary (north) elevation, which features segmental arched windows and coursed masonry stone walls. The interior plan is irregular, attesting to Germanic influences. The interior features the original floor plan, corner fireplaces with original decorative surrounds, and some original wrought iron hardware. David's Friendship (WA-I-388) is locally significant as a securely dated example of late-eighteenth century stone construction in Washington County (Gyriscio 1988:1).

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data:

Geographic Organization: Western Maryland

Chronological/Development Periods:

Rural Agrarian Intensification, 1680-1815

Historic Period Themes:

Architecture

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Domestic/single dwelling/residence

Known Design Source: none

Major Bibliographic References

Gyrisco, Geoffrey M.

- 1988 *Memorandum: David's Friendship, Potomac Edison Business Center, Hagerstown, MD.*
Prepared by Kiddie Consultants, Inc.

Dickey, Paula Stoner

- 1976 *Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey, David's Friendship (WA-I-388).* Prepared by Paula Stoner Dickey, Consultant, Washington County Historical Sites Survey, County Office Building, 33 West Washington Street, Hagerstown, Maryland.

Hagerstown Daily Mail

- 1950 "Frontier Flashbacks." 14 June 1950.

Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson

- 1877 *An Illustrated Atlas of Washington County, Maryland.* Lake, Griffing, and Stevenson, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Lehman, Daniel R.

- 1990 *Mennonites of the Washington County, Maryland and Franklin County, Pennsylvania Conference.* The Publications Board of the Pennsylvania Mennonite Church and Related Areas.

Maryland Historical Trust

- 1991 *Guidelines for Completing the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties.* Maryland Historic Trust, Division of Historical and Cultural Programs, Department of Housing and Community Development, Crownsville, Maryland.

Reed, Paula Stoner

- 1988 *Building with Stone in the Cumberland Valley: A Study of Regional Environmental, Technical, and Cultural Factors in Stone Construction.* Ph.D. Dissertation. UMI Press, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

- 1977 "Early Folk Architecture of Washington County." *Maryland Historical Magazine*, Vol. 72, No. 4, Winter 1977.

Taggart, Thomas

- 1859 *A Map of Washington County, Maryland.* L. McKee and C. C. Robertson, Hagerstown, Maryland.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service

- 1991 *National Register Bulletin 15: Guidelines for Applying the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.* U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

- 1988 *National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning.* U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

1990 *National Register Bulletin 30: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes.* U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Williams, T. J. C.

1906 *A History of Washington County, Maryland.* Regional Publishing Company, Baltimore.

Archival Sources

Washington County Land Records, Washington County Courthouse, Clerk of Court.

Liber 362:656

Liber 225:538

Liber 153:243

Liber 115:402

Liber 110:34

Liber 91:359

Liber KK:217

Liber L:556

Liber D:512

Liber A:546

Washington County Wills, Washington County Courthouse, Probate Office.

Funk Family, Vertical Files, Maryland Room, Washington County Free Library, Hagerstown, Maryland.

Boundary Description and Justification

David's Friendship is composed of approximately 1.2 acres, defined by a fence surrounding the dwelling, separating it from the surrounding agricultural fields and deteriorated mid-twentieth-century outbuildings. Beginning at corner in the fence located northwest of the dwelling the boundary proceeds south along a fence passing approximately 20 feet west of the dwelling to a corner in the fence located southwest of the dwelling. At this corner the boundary turns east following the fence to another corner in the fence located near Marsh Run. At this corner the boundary proceeds north along the fence to a corner located northeast of the dwelling. The boundary turns following the fence west to the beginning point located northwest of the dwelling. This boundary encompasses the immediate setting of the house and excludes the surrounding development that post-dates the 1780 house.

The house is located at the northeast corner of its original 145-acre agricultural tract. The house is set back from MD 632 at the end of a private lane. The house is oriented north, overlooking acreage associated with the Shafer Farm since 1839. The property of the Thomas-Adams House abuts David's Friendship on the east. Both property lines are defined by fencing. A rise located southwest of the house separates the house from agricultural land. This area is occupied by non-historic outbuildings not associated with the dwelling.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

WA-I-383
District 10
Map 57
Parcel 96
MAGI # 2205955235
1421

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Part of "Marsh Head"

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER (MD 632)

Downsville Pike, south of I-70

CITY, TOWN

☒ VICINITY OF Hagerstown

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Washington

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE
☐ COMMERCIAL
☐ EDUCATIONAL
☐ ENTERTAINMENT
☐ GOVERNMENT
☐ INDUSTRIAL
☐ MILITARY
☐ MUSEUM
☐ PARK
☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Potomac Edison Company, Attn. D. B. Slaybaugh

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

Downsville Pike

CITY, TOWN

Hagerstown

☐ VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21740

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Washington County Court House

Liber #: 363

Folio #: 656

STREET & NUMBER

West Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Hagerstown

STATE

Maryland 21740

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Maryland Historical Trust Survey #090

DATE

Summer 1967

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21404

7 DESCRIPTION**CONDITION**☐ EXCELLENT☐ GOOD☒ FAIR☐ DETERIORATED☐ RUINS☐ UNEXPOSED**CHECK ONE**☐ UNALTERED☒ ALTERED < 50%**CHECK ONE**☒ ORIGINAL SITE☐ MOVED DATE _____**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

This stone house on part of the land grant "Marsh Head" is located east of the present Downs-ville Pike, south of I-70 and Hagerstown in Washington County, Maryland. It is situated on relatively high ground at the end of a private lane and faces north.

The structure is a two story, five bay dwelling built of native limestone. A datestone in the east gable is marked with the initials J. F. and the year 1780. The datestone is a round topped tablet set beneath a segmental arch of bricks. It is weathered and difficult to read. The front elevation of the house displays carefully coursed stonework while rubble stone is used at the side and rear walls. A rough stone watertable is present several feet above the ground level. Other notable features of the masonry include segmental arches above first story openings at the front elevation and first and second story windows in the end walls. Stones forming these arches at the front elevation are very uniformly cut. Also present is a large segmental arch over what appear to have been an opening to the cellar which was filled in with stone, apparently some time ago.

Attached to the house is a one story, two bay log addition, presumably a kitchen wing, which faces south. The log building rests on coursed fieldstone foundations with its logs showing "V" notched corner joining at the east end while at the west end, they are mortised into an addition post evidencing that this structure was built after the stone house.

Openings in the front elevation are aligned with each other and appear to be arranged symmetrically. Windows at the first story level are substantially longer than those at the upper level. Apparently all window frames are replacements of the 19th century. They hold two over two pane Victorian period sashes. Centered at the second story of the front elevation is a window which has been elongated almost to the length of a door. In a Ca. 1950 photograph of the house, pairs of two panel shutters were present at the front elevation first story while shutters with movable louvers were hung above.

The main entrance is located in the center bay of the front or north elevation. Like the windows it appears to have been reframed and includes a transom. Sheltering the door is a flat roofed one bay porch with gingerbread trim. Another entrance is located at the rear of the house which has only three openings per story. The door is located in the central bay beneath a one story porch resting on concrete slab which extends along most of the front elevation.

The roof of the house is slate with the roofing system extending beyond the end walls. Boxing and simple molding finish the eaves. Brick chimneys are located inside the end walls.

The interior of the house is divided into four rooms at the first story level. The front entrance opens into a large room at the northwest part of the house. A stair hall was located at the back of the house, entered through a door from the northwest and southwest rooms and the back exterior door. All remaining fireplaces at the two main stories were set diagonally across corners of their respective rooms. Descriptions of the interior indicate that doors have long wrought iron strap hinges. Apparently the log kitchen wing had a finished interior with a large fireplace and corner stair in its east wall.

The house appears to be in fair to good condition and stands on a tract containing 93.41 acres owned by the Potomac Edison Company who have the house tenanted. Ruins of a barn remain southwest of the house.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

WA-I-388

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1780 J. F.

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This stone farmhouse is primarily significant as a dated example of Washington County's 18th century folk architecture. Constructed of native stone it is part of a prominent building tradition of the Cumberland Valley, and shows certain 18th century characteristics such as the segmentally arched window and door openings, uniform masonry at the front elevation, diagonal fireplaces and the use of wrought strap hinges at the interior.

The datestone indicates that the house was built in 1780 by J. F. who is, presumably Joseph Funk. Joseph Funk received part of the land grant "Marsh Head" from his father, Henry, Sr. in 17 After 1785 the farm was owned by John Funk, Joseph's brother who is said to have been a minister at the Marsh Church which was located nearby. The Funk family, of German descent were prominent early settlers along the Marsh Run and Antietam Creeks south and east of Hagerstown. They operated a number of grist mills along these creeks.

The house is situated on a hill facing north, toward a large spring which forms the beginning of Marsh Run. It is very unusual for early houses to face north, the norm in Washington County being south or southeastern exposures..

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Frontier Flashbacks", Daily Mail. Hagerstown, Md. June 14, 1950.

Washington County Land Records.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 93.41 acres

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Paula Stoner Dickey, Consultant

ORGANIZATION

Washington County Historical Sites Survey

DATE

November 1977

STREET & NUMBER

County Office Building, 33 West Washington Street

TELEPHONE

791-3065

CITY OR TOWN

Hagerstown

STATE

Maryland 21740

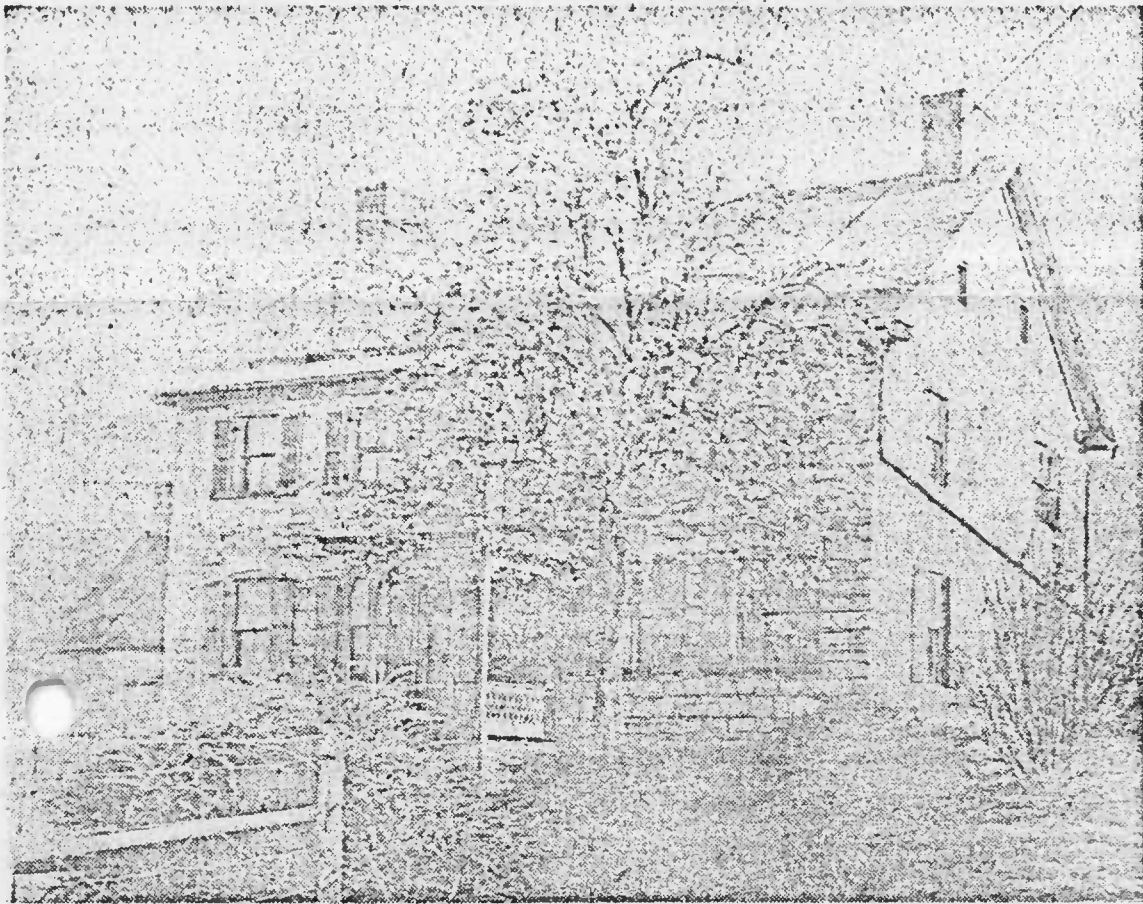
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

DAILY MAIL, HAGERSTOWN, MD., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1950.

FRONTIER FLASHBACKS



Shown above is another of the numerous old Funk homes still standing today in Washington county. This one, built by Joseph Funk and bearing a datestone inscribed "1780—J.F." is located on a portion of the original Marsh Head tract, south of and contiguous to the S. H. Shank farm on Downsville Pike. Now owned by John Andis, it was formerly known as the William Young farm.

The main house, a large, 2½-story, fieldstone structure, has the characteristic arched windows of the period, with wide window and door casings, and a front door that opens in the center. A story-and-a-half log wing still stands at the east end of the larger building, in poor condition but sufficiently preserved to testify to its earlier construction (i. e., earlier than 1780).

The interior of the main house is spacious and has a number of unusual features; but on the whole it is very similar to the house of Joseph's brother, Jacob, still standing on what is now the Howard Artz farm, due south of this one. The similarities, in fact, give credence to the possibility that the same contractor built both. From the large hallway which extends through the center of the house, a stairway ascends along the east wall, turning on a landing and leading into the upper hall, the floor plan of which corresponds to that of the ground floor. The bannister of this stairway has a typically low railing—about two feet high—with heavy, well-turned balusters. The under paneling of the staircase may be seen from the downstairs hallway.

The most striking feature of this house is the number of corner fireplaces. Good mantels, heavy chair rails and wide floor boards are also employed throughout, and doors all have their original strap hinges. Particularly noteworthy is the odd little cupboard, built high overhead and recessed in one wall—identical to that found in Jacob Funk's house.

The log wing, attached to the stone house but of much earlier construction, is well-made despite the signs of its advanced age. The logs are deftly milled at the corners and the mortar which has fallen out from between them reveals neatly laid wooden blocks, laid on a slant to hold the original plaster work. (Another smaller log building to the rear of the wing, is apparently of contemporary construction.)

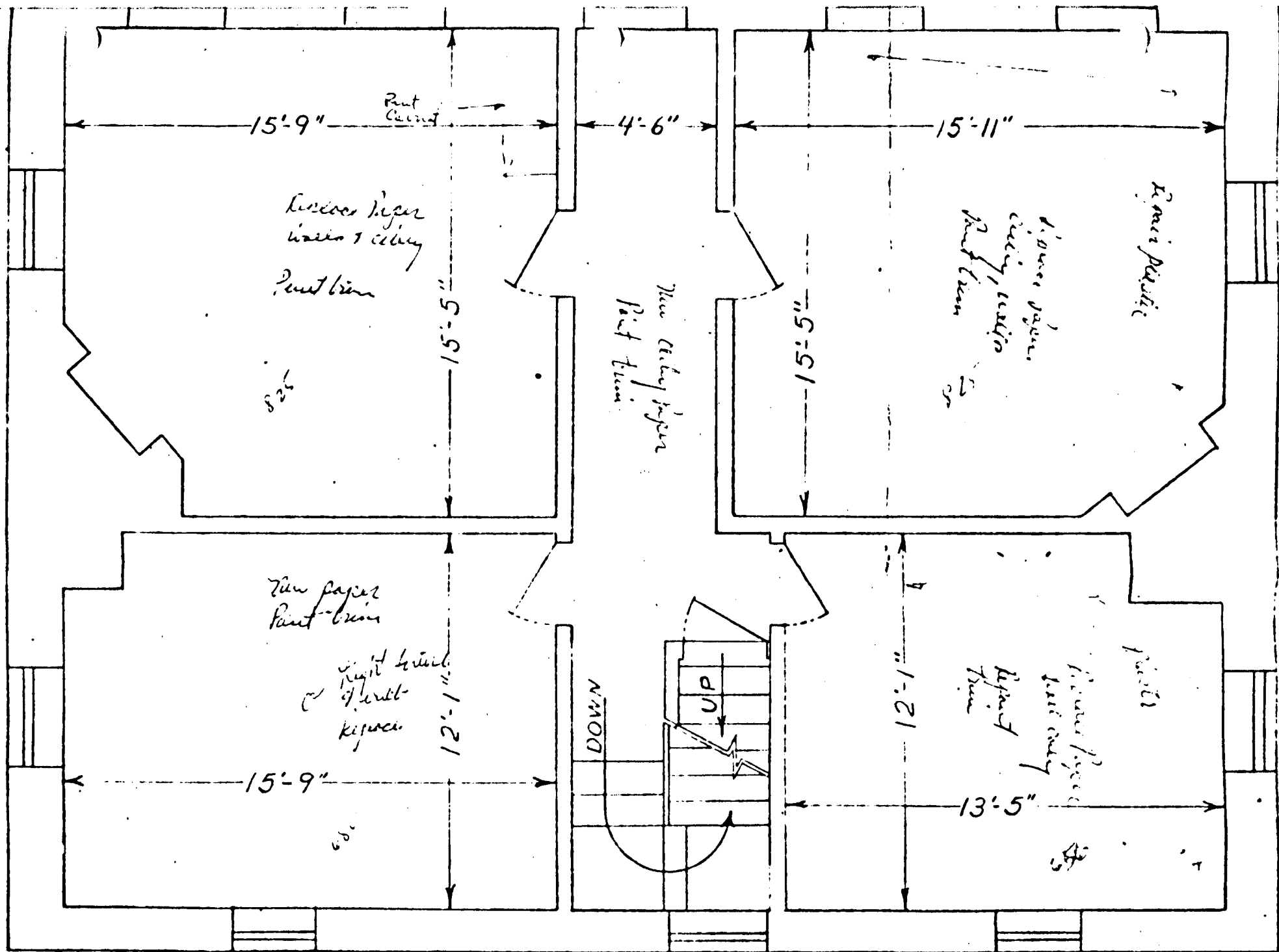
The interior of this log wing consists of a single room, dominated by an immense fireplace. Like the main building, it has the chair rail around the entire room and, to the left of the fireplace, a remnant of the pine paneling which once framed it is still intact. The window sash and door jamb are characteristically wooden-pinned and an inclosed stairway leads to the conventional "loft."

Joseph received his portion of Marsh Head by deed from his father, Henry, Sr., in 1779. According to the arrangement between father and sons, however, full title did not go to him until after his father's death, when Henry, Sr.'s will was probated, in 1787. The house which Joseph built is situated on a hill which overlooks the family's original homestead in the five-springs section of the marsh.

In 1785, apparently for business reasons, Joseph sold his farm to a brother, John, who had been living at Bissell, on the Paper Mill Road, where the Marsh Run flows into the Antietam. In the transaction, which was apparently agreeable to both, Joseph also acquired John's home, (built in 1774) enabling him to take over operation of the mill which had been built by his father. Joseph lived at the Paper Mill site until his death, in 1797, after which it passed to his heirs—wife, Susannah, and children, Peter, Theresa, Michael and Joseph.

John's reason for "swapping" houses with Joseph was apparent, since it located him closer to the Marsh Church, where he served as one of the early ministers. The ground for the church was deeded the congregation by another brother Jacob, II. Later, probably following further demands on his ministry, John (with his wife, Barbara Rowland) removed to the Beaver Creek District, where they were to spend the remainder of their years.

604-I-388



A hand-drawn floor plan of a house, showing various rooms and their dimensions. The plan includes a large living area on the left, a dining area in the center, a kitchen on the right, and a bathroom. Dimensions are provided for most rooms, and several handwritten notes indicate renovation work, such as painting, wallpapering, and installing new fixtures. The plan also shows a staircase and a small porch area.

Rooms and Dimensions:

- Living Room: 20'2" x 14'0"
- Dining Room: 16'4" x 14'0"
- Kitchen: 13'11" x 12'6"
- Bathroom: 13'11" x 12'6"
- Bedroom: 15'0" x 12'6"
- Staircase: 18'10" x 19'5"

Handwritten Notes:

- "Paint wood trim"
- "Remove 1 light, replace"
- "Paint only wallpaper"
- "Paint trim"
- "4'-0" wall"
- "Paint only wallpaper"
- "Paint trim"
- "Paint wood doors"
- "Paint trim"
- "Paint trim, stairs, new handrails"
- "Change new light fixture"
- "Paint hole in wall (see billiard room)"

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Simon & Rybo, October

16'-4" -

Changes from
1911 to 1912

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Page 1

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618-I-388

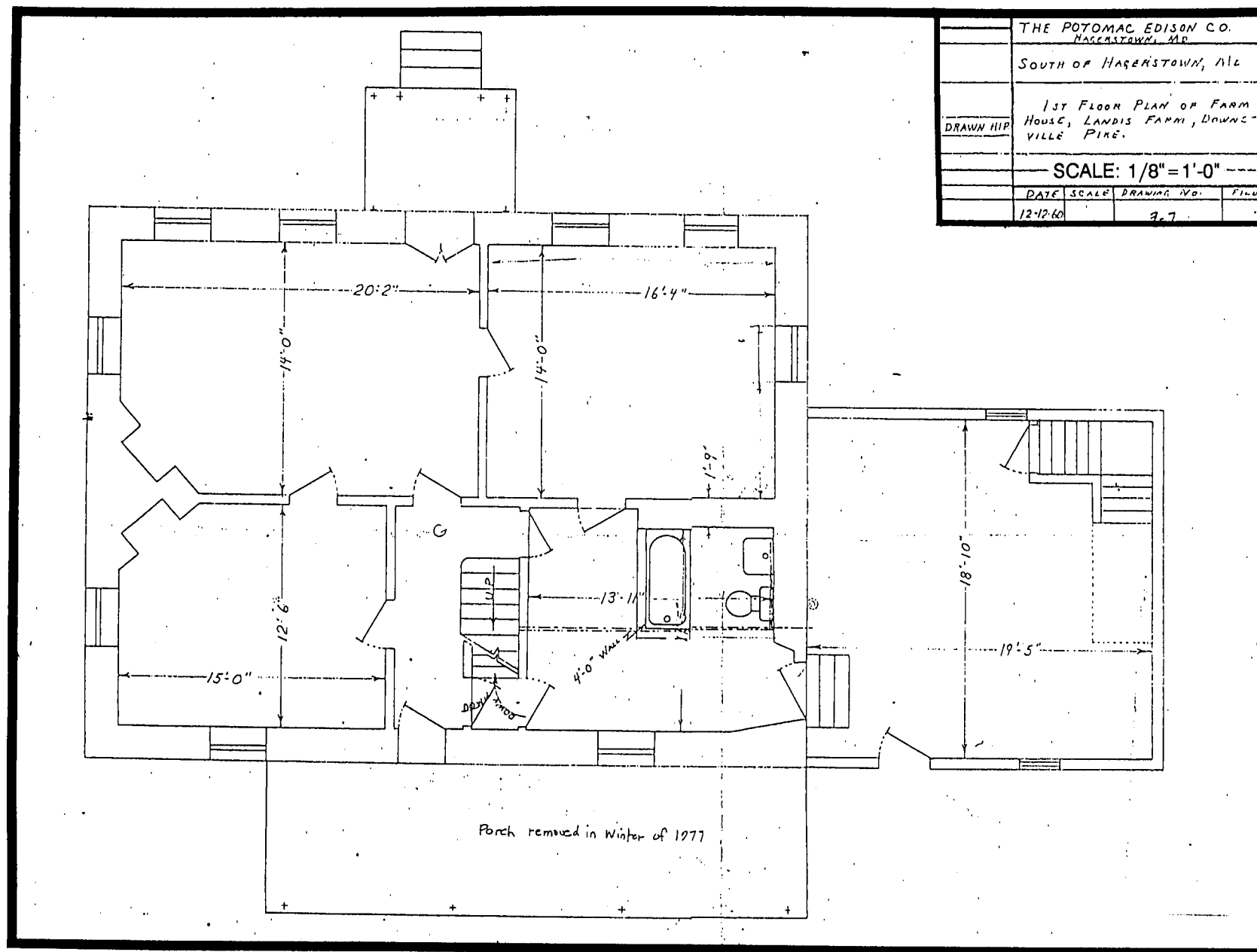


Figure 3. First floor sketch plan of David's Friendship.

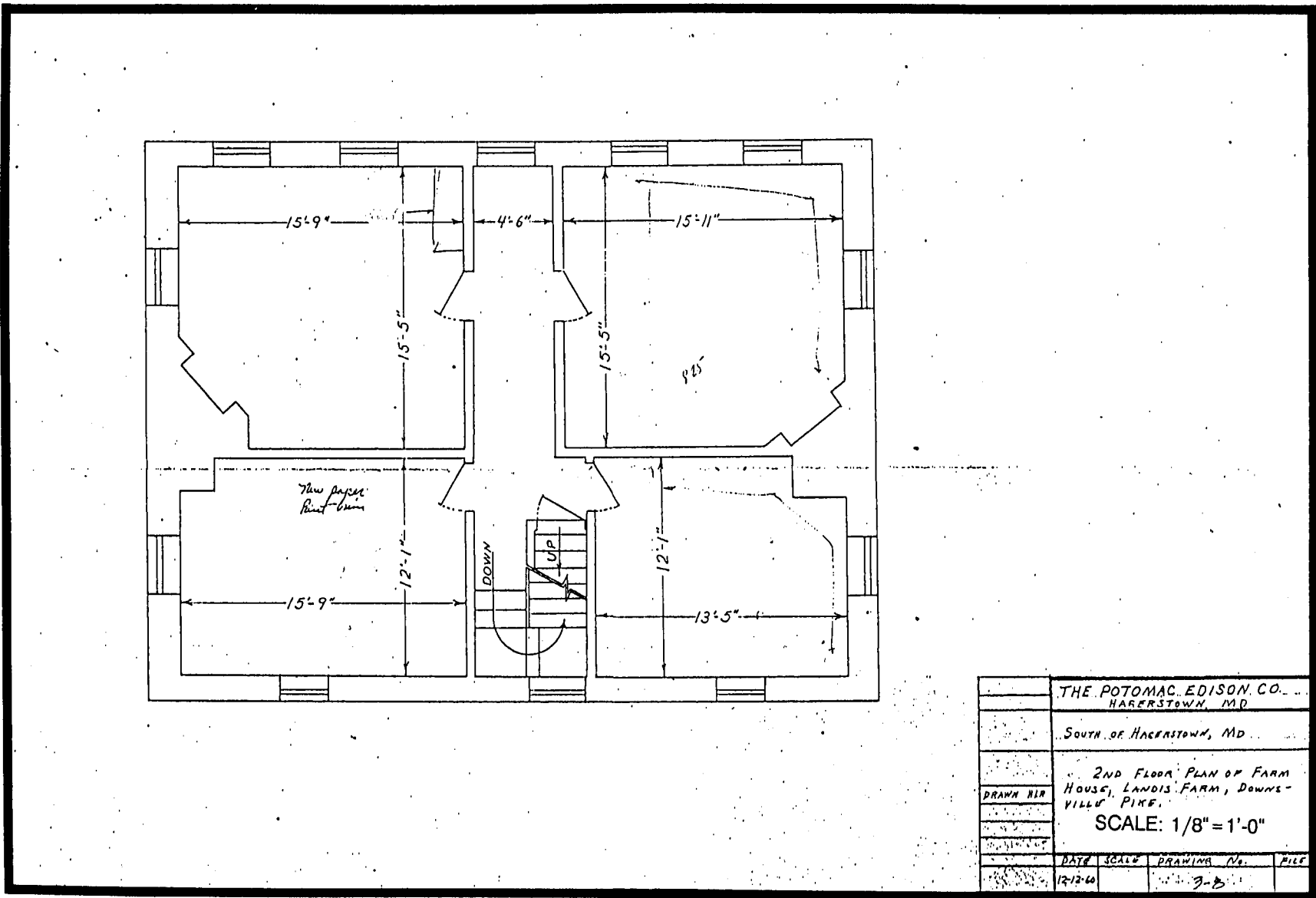


Figure 4. Second floor sketch plan of David's Friendship.

LA-I-388

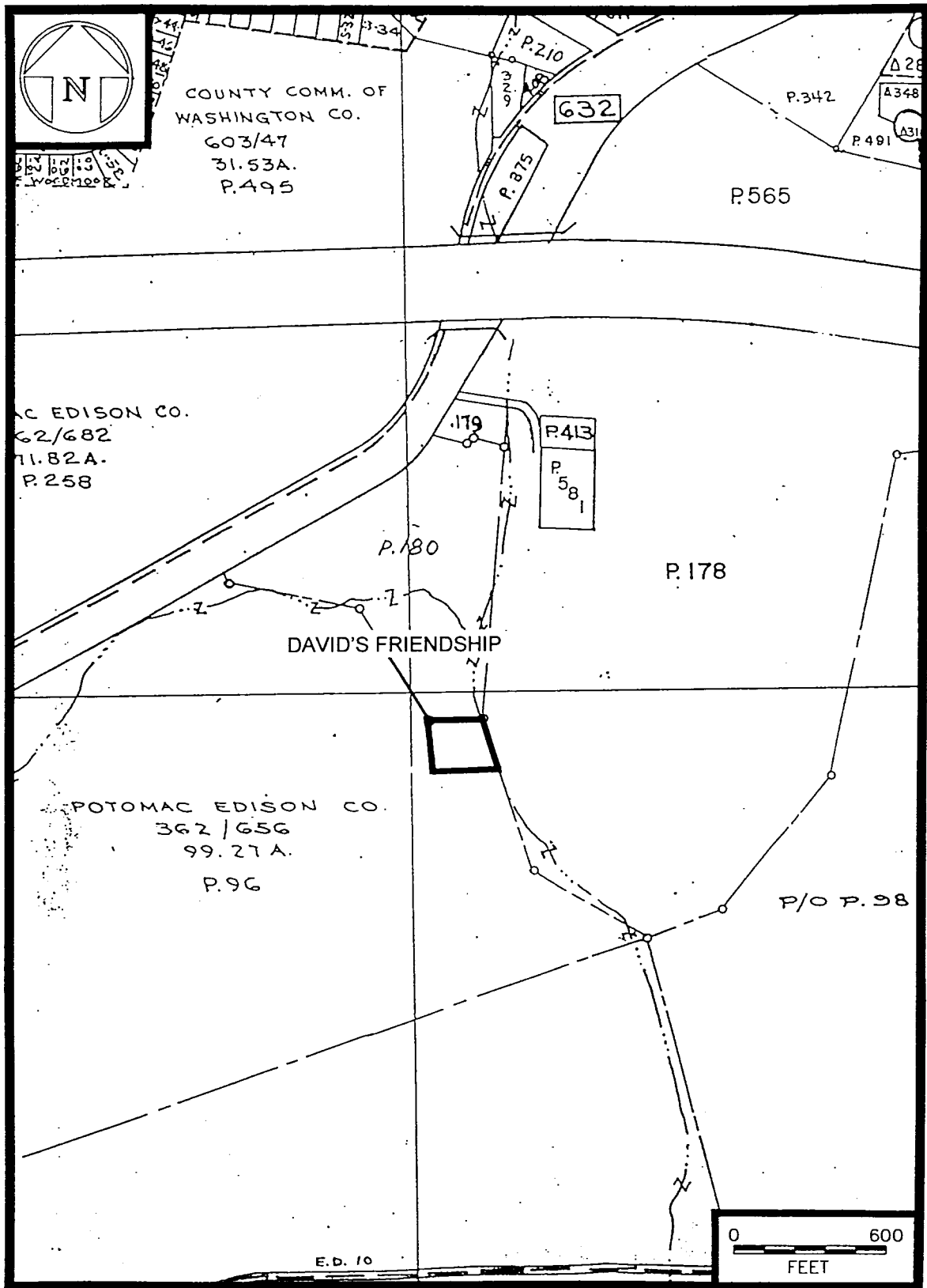


Figure 2. Boundaries of David's Friendship (WA-I-388) historic property (Washington County Tax Map 57).

WA-I-388

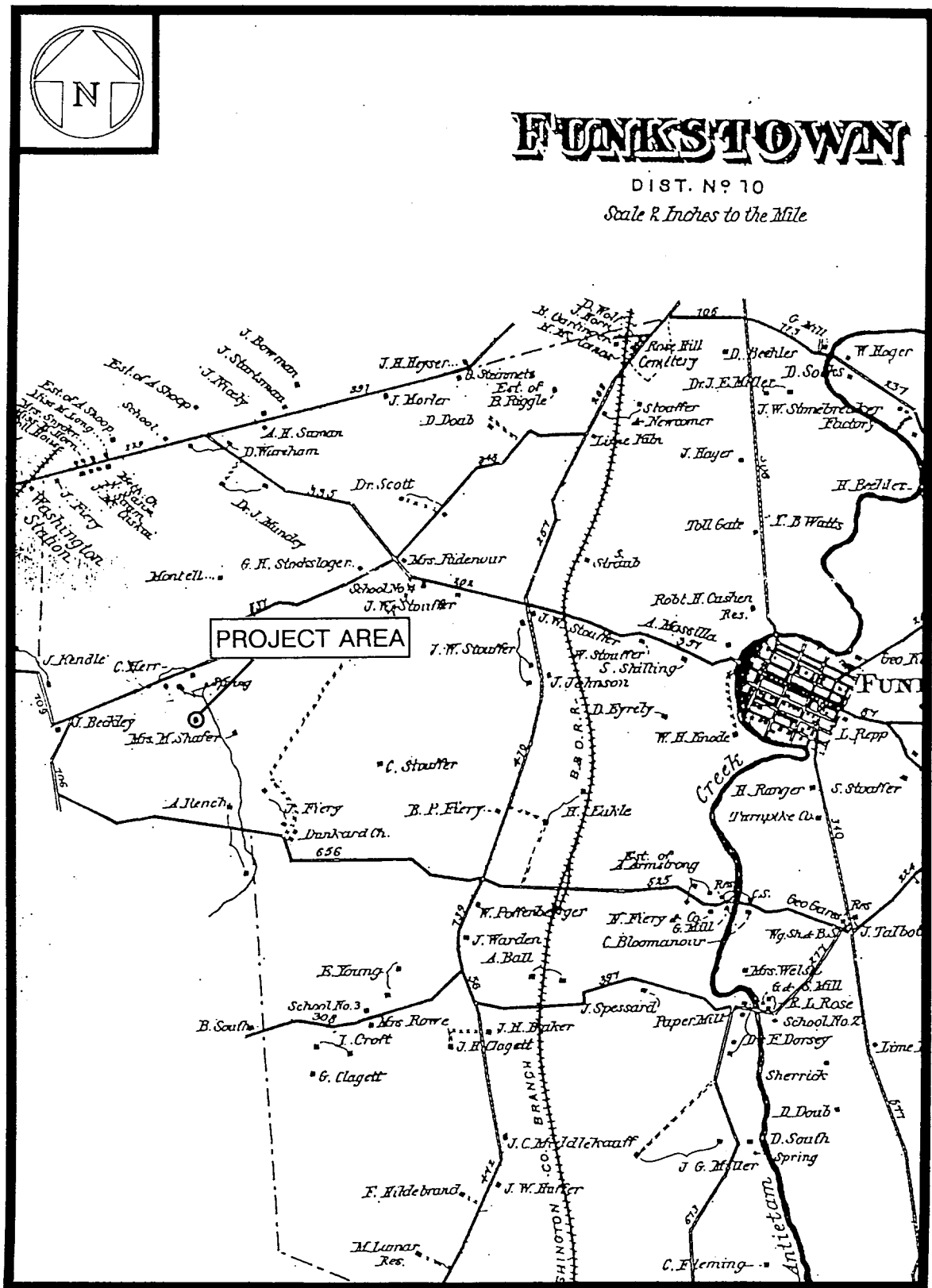


Figure 6. Excerpt from Lake, Griffing, and Stevensons' 1877 Washington County Atlas Map of Funkstown, District No. 10, showing location of David's Friendship.

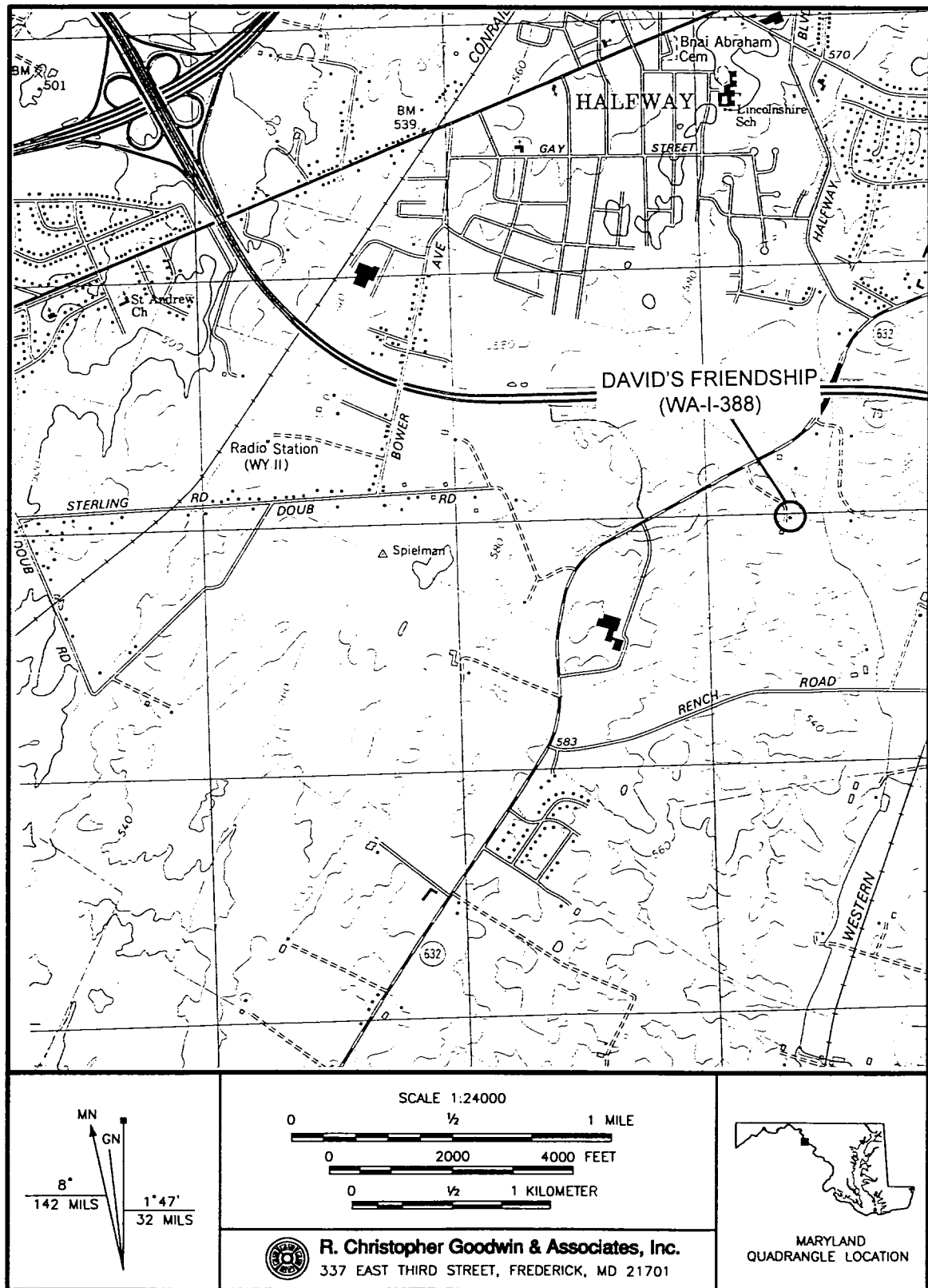


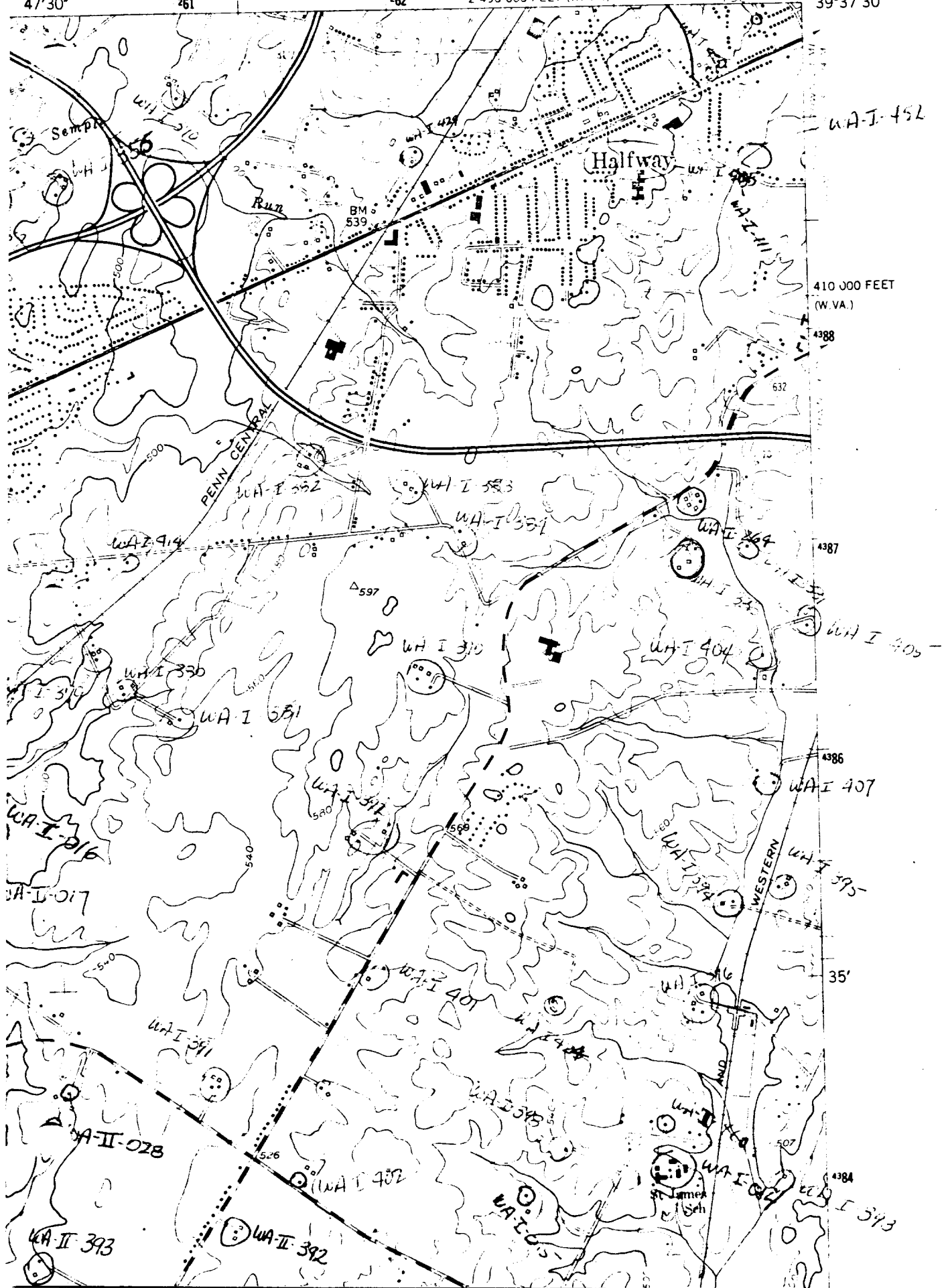
Figure 1. Excerpt of U.S.G.S. 7.5 min Williamsport, MD - WVA quadrangle, showing location of David's Friendship (WA-I-388) in Washington County, Maryland.

WILLIAMSPORT QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND-WEST VIRGINIA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SE/4 WILLIAMSPORT 15' QUADRANGLE

5663 11 NW
HAGERSTOWN

WA-I-388

47°30' 261 262 2 490 000 FEET (W. VA.) 77°45' 39°37'30"



INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

The information for items a-f is identical for each print.

1. a. inventory #: WA-I-388
 b. historic name: David's Friendship
 c. location: Washington County
 d. photographer: K. Grandine
 e. date of photograph: January 1996
 f. location of negative: R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
 337 East Third Street, Frederick, Maryland
 g. description: front and side elevations, view southeast
2. g. front and side elevations, view southwest
3. g. front and side elevations, view southwest
4. g. rear and side elevations, view northeast



W4-1 384

Exhibit - Friendship

Washington County

Kelley - 6/10/10

January 1980

10/10/10 10/10/10

L. J. Taylor & Associates, Inc

337 E. 35th St. Frederick MD

View south

1 of 4



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Vancouver Grant

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PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WA-I-388

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PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



Part of "March Head"

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY



WA T. 323

S.E.

1/2 mi. 10'

Part of "March Head"

PAULA STONER DICKEY
CONSULTANT, WASHINGTON CO.
HISTORICAL SITES SURVEY